

RUD

3. Harsh; inclement.
Spring does to flow'ry meadows bring,
What the rude winter from them tore. *Waller.*
4. Ignorant; raw; untaught.
Though I be rude in speech, yet not in knowledge. *2 Cor.*
He was yet but rude in the profession of arms, though
greedy of honour. *Wotton's Buckingham.*
Such tools as art yet rude had form'd. *Milton.*
5. [Rude, Fr.] Rugged; uneven; shapeless.
It was the custom to worship rude and unpolished stones.
Stillington.
6. Artless; inelegant.
I would know what ancient ground of authority he hath
for such a senseless fable; and if he have any of the rude
Irish books. *Spenser.*
One example may serve, till you review the Æneis in the
original, unblemished by my rude translation. *Dryden.*
7. Such as may be done with strength without art.
To his country farm the fool confin'd;
Rude work well suited with a rustic mind. *Dryden.*
- RU'DELY. *adv.* [from rude.]
1. In a rude manner.
Whether to knock against the gates of Rome,
Or rudely visit them in parts remote,
To fright them ere destroy. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
2. Without exactness; without nicety; coarsely.
I that am not shap'd for sportive tricks,
I that am rudely stamp'd, and want love's majesty
To strut before a wanton ambling nymph. *Shakespeare.*
3. Unskillful.
My muse, though rudely, has resign'd
Some faint resemblance of his godlike mind. *Dryden.*
4. Violently; boisterously.
With his truncheon he so rudely stroke
Cymocles twice, that twice him forced his foot revoke. *Spenser.*
- RU'DENESS. *n. f.* [rudess, Fr. from rude.]
1. Coarseness of manners; incivility.
This rudeness is a fauce to his good wit,
Which gives men stomach to digest his words
With better appetite. *Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar.*
The publick will in triumphs rudely share,
And kings the rudeness of their joy must bear. *Dryden.*
The rudeness, tyranny, the oppression, and ingratitude of
the late favourites towards their mistresses, were no longer to
be born. *Swift's Miscellanies.*
2. Ignorance; unskillfulness.
What he did amiss, was rather through rudeness and want
of judgment, than any malicious meaning. *Hayward.*
3. Artlessness; inelegance.
Let be thy bitter scorn,
And leave the rudeness of that antique age
To them, that liv'd therein in state forlorn. *Fairy Queen.*
4. Violence; boisterousness.
The ram, that batters down the wall,
For the great swing and rudeness of his poize,
They place before his hand that made the engine. *Shakespeare.*
5. Storminess; rigour.
You can hardly be too sparing of water to your housed
plants; the not observing of this, destroys more plants than
all the rudenesses of the season. *Evelyn's Calendar.*
- RU'DENTURE. *n. f.* [French.] In architecture, the figure of
a rope or flut, sometimes plain and sometimes carved, where-
with the flutings of columns are frequently filled up. *Bailey.*
- RU'DERARY. *adj.* [rudera, Lat.] Belonging to rubbish. *Dict.*
- RU'DERATION. *n. f.* In architecture, the laying of a pave-
ment with pebbles or little stones. *Bailey.*
- RU'DESBY. *n. f.* [from rude.] An uncivil turbulent fellow. A
low word, now little used.
I must be forced
To give my hand, oppos'd against my heart,
Unto a mad-brain rudely, full of spleen. *Shakespeare.*
Out of my sight, rudely be gone. *Shakespeare.*
- RU'DIMENT. *n. f.* [rudiment, Fr. rudimentum, Lat.]
1. The first principles; the first elements of a science.
Such as were trained up in the rudiments, and were so
made fit to be by baptism received into the church, the fathers
usually term hearers. *Hooker.*
To learn the order of my fingering,
I must begin with rudiments of art. *Shakespeare.*
Thou soon shalt quit
Those rudiments, and see before thine eyes
The monarchies of th' earth, their pomp, and state,
Sufficient introduction to inform
Thee, of thyself to apt, in regal arts. *Milton's Par. Reg.*
Could it be believed, that a child should be forced to learn
the rudiments of a language, which he is never to use, and
neglect the writing a good hand, and casting accounts. *Locke.*
2. The first part of education.
He was nurtured where he was born in his first rudiments,
till the years of ten, and then taught the principles of
music. *Watson's Life of Villiers.*
The skill and rudiments austere of war. *Philips.*

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3. The first, inaccurate, unhapen beginning or original of any
thing.
Moss is but the rudiment of a plant, and the mould of
earth or bark. *Bacon's Natural History.*
The rudiments of nature are very unlike the grosser ap-
pearances. *Glanville's Serf.*
So looks our monarch on this early fight,
Th' essay and rudiments of great success,
Which all-maturing time must bring to light. *Dryden.*
Shall that man pretend to religious attainments, who is de-
fective and short in moral? which are but the rudiments, the
beginnings, and first draught of religion; as religion is the
perfection, refinement, and sublimation of morality. *South.*
God beholds the first imperfect rudiments of virtue in the
soul, and keeps a watchful eye over it, till it has received
every grace it is capable of. *Addison's Spectator.*
- The happy boughs
Attire themselves with blooms, sweet rudiments
Of future harvest. *Philips.*
- RU'DIMENTAL. *adj.* [from rudiment.] Initial; relating to
first principles.
Your first rudimental essays in spectatorship were made in
my shop, where you often practised for hours. *Spectator.*
- TO RUE. *v. a.* [rue, Fr. from rue, Lat.] To grieve for; to regret;
to lament.
Thou temptest me in vain;
To tempt the thing which daily yet I rue,
And the old cause of my continued pain,
With like attempts to like end to renew. *Fairy Queen.*
You'll rue the time,
That clogs me with this answer. *Shakespeare.*
France, thou shalt rue this treason with thy tears,
If Talbot but survive. *Shakespeare, Henry VI.*
- There are two councils held;
And that may be determin'd at the one,
Which may make you and him to rue at th' other. *Shakespeare.*
Oh! treacherous was that breath, to whom you
Did trust our counsels, and we both may rue,
Having his falsehood found too late, 'twas he
That made me call you guilty, and you me. *Dennis.*
- That error now, which is become my crime.
Against this, thy will. *Milton.*
Chose freely what it now so justly rue. *Milton.*
- RUE. *n. f.* [rue, Fr. ruta, Lat.] An herb called, herb of grace,
because holy water was sprinkled with it.
The flower of rue for the most part consists of four hollow
leaves, which are placed orbicularly, and expand in form of
a rose; out of whose flower-cup rises the pointal, which at-
terward becomes a roundish fruit, which is generally four
cornered, and composed of four cells fixed to an hard shell
of small angular seeds. *Miller.*
- What favor is better,
For places infected, than wormwood and rue. *Tupper.*
Here did the drop a tear; here, in this place,
I'll set a bank of rue, four herb of grace;
Rue, even for Ruth, here shortly shall be seen,
In the remembrance of a weeping queen. *Shakespeare, Rich. II.*
The weal, to encounter the serpent, arms herself with
eating of rue. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*
- RU'FUL. *adj.* [rue and full.] Mournful; woful; sorrowful.
When we have our armour buckled on,
The venom'd vengeance ride upon our swords,
Spur them to rueful work, rein them from ruth. *Shakespeare.*
Cocytus, nam'd of lamentation loud,
Heard on the rueful stream. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
He sigh'd, and cast a rueful eye;
Our pity kindles, and our passions die. *Dryden.*
- RU'FULLY. *adv.* [from rueful.] Mournfully; sorrowfully.
Why should an ape run away from a snail, and very rue-
fully and frightfully look back, as being afraid? *More.*
- RU'FULNESS. *n. f.* [from rueful.] Sorrowfulness; mournfulness.
- RU'ELLE. *n. f.* [French.] A circle; an assembly at a pri-
vate house.
The poet, who flourished in the scene, is condemn'd in
the ruelle. *Dryden's Preface to Æneis.*
- RU'FF. *n. f.* A puckered linen ornament, formerly worn about
the neck. See RUFFLE.
- You a captain; for what? for tearing a whore's ruff in a
bawdy house? *Shakespeare, Henry IV. p. ii.*
We'll revel it,
With ruffs, and cuffs, and fardings. *Shakespeare.*
Like an uproar in the town,
Before them every thing went down, *Dryden.*
Some tore a ruff, and some a gown,
Sooner may a gulling weather t'p, *Dryden.*
By drawing forth heav'n's scheme tell certainly
What fashion'd hats, or ruffs, or suits next years,
Our giddy-headed antick youth will wear. *Dryden.*
The ladies freed the neck from those yokes, those linen
ruffs in which the simplicity of their grandmothers had en-
clothed it. *Addison's Guardian, 1st year.*

RUF

- I rear'd this flow'r, *Pope.*
Soft on the paper ruff its leaves I spread.
2. [From rough scales.] A small river fish.
A ruff of pope is much like the pear for shape, and
taken to be better, but will not grow bigger than a gudgeon;
he is an excellent fish and of a pleasant taste. *Walton.*
3. A state of roughness. Obsolete.
As fields set all their bristles up; in such a ruff wert
thou. *Chapman's Iliads.*
4. New state. This seems to be the meaning of this cant
word.
How many princes that, in the ruff of all their glory,
have been taken down from the head of a conquering army
to the wheel of the victor's chariot. *L'Estrange.*
- RU'FFIAN. *n. f.* [ruffiano, Italian; ruffian, Fr. a bawd; ruffier,
Danish, to pillage; perhaps it may be best derived from
rough.] A brutal, boisterous, mischievous fellow; a cut-
throat; a robber; a murderer.
Ruffian, let go that rude uncivil touch,
Thou friend of an ill fashion! *Shakespeare, Two Gent. of Ver.*
Have you a ruffian that will swear? drink? dance?
Revel the night? rob? murder? *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*
Sir Ralph Vane's bold answers termed rude and ruffian like,
falling into years apt to take offence, furthered his condem-
nation. *Hayward.*
- The boasted ancestors of these great men,
Whose virtues you admire, were all such ruffians,
This dread of nations, this almighty Rome,
That comprehends in her wide empire's bounds
All under heaven, was founded on a rape. *Addison's Cato.*
- RU'FFIAN. *adj.* Brutal; savagely boisterous.
Experience'd age
May timely intercept the ruffian rage,
Convene the tribes. *Pope's Odyssey.*
- TO RU'FFIAN. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To rage; to raise
tumults; to play the ruffian. Not in use.
A fuller blast ne'er shook our battlements;
If it hath ruffian'd to upon the sea,
What ribs of oak, when mountains melt on them,
Can hold the mortise. *Shakespeare, Othello.*
- TO RU'FFLE. *v. a.* [ruffelen, Dutch, to wrinkle.]
1. To disorder; to put out of form; to make less smooth.
Naughty lady,
These hairs, which thou dost ravish from my chin,
Will quicken and accuse thee; I'm your host;
With robbers hands, my hospitable favour
You should not ruffle thus. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*
In changeable taffeties, differing colours emerge and va-
riety upon the ruffling of the same piece of silk. *Boyle.*
As you come here to ruffle vizard punk;
When sober rail, and roar when you are drunk. *Dryden.*
As the first began to rise,
She smooth'd the ruffled seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden.*
Bear me, some god! oh quickly bear me hence
To wholesome solitude, the nurse of sense;
Where contemplation prunes her ruffled wings,
And the free soul looks down to pity kings.
2. To discompose; to disturb; to put out of temper.
Were I Brutus,
And Brutus, Antony, there were an Antony
Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a tongue
In every wound of Cæsar, that should move
The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.
We are transported by passions, and our minds ruffled by
the disorders of the body; nor yet can we tell, how the soul
should be affected by such kind of agitations. *Glanville.*
3. To put out of order; to surpise.
The knight found out
Th' advantage of the ground, where best
He might the ruff'd foe infect. *Hudibras, p. i.*
4. To throw disorderly together.
Within a thicket I repos'd, when round
I ruff'd up fall'n leaves in heap, and found,
Let fall from heaven, a sleep interminate. *Chapman.*
5. To contract into plaits.
A small skirt of fine ruffled linnen, running along the upper
part of the flays before, is called the modesty-piece. *Addison.*
- TO RU'FFLE. *v. n.*
1. To grow rough or turbulent.
The night comes on; and the high winds
Do forely ruffle, for many miles about
There's scarce a bush. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*
The rising winds a ruffling gale afford. *Dryden.*
2. To be in loose motion; to flutter.
The fiery courier, when he hears from far
The sprightly trumpets and the shouts of war,
On his right shoulder his thick mane reclin'd,
Ruffles at speed, and dances in the wind. *Dryden.*
3. To be rough; to jar; to be in contention.
A valiant son-in-law thou shalt enjoy;
One fit to bandy with thy lawless sons,
To ruffle in the commonwealth of Rome. *Shakespeare.*

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- They would ruffle with jurors, and enforce them to find as
they would direct. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- RU'FFLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Plaited linnen used as an ornament.
The tucker is a slip of fine linnen, run in a small kind
of ruffle round the uppermost verge of the women's flays. *Addison.*
2. Disturbance; contention; tumult.
Conceive the mind's perception of some object, and
the consequent ruffle or special commotion of the blood. *Watts.*
- RU'FFERHOOD. *n. f.* In falconry, a hood to be worn by a
hawk when she is first drawn. *Bailey.*
- RUG. *n. f.* [ruggat, rough, Swedish.]
1. A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.
January must be exprest with a horrid and fearful aspect,
clad in Irish rug or coarse freeze. *Peachment on Drawing.*
2. A coarse nappy coverlet used for mean beds.
A rug was o'er his shoulders thrown;
A rug; for night-gown he had none. *Swift's Miscel.*
3. A rough woolly dog.
Mungrels, spaniels, curs,
Shoughes, water rugs, and demy wolves are clefted
All by the name of dogs. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
- RU'GGED. *adj.* [ruggat, Swedish.]
1. Rough; full of unevenness and asperity.
Nature, like a weak and weary traveller,
Tird with a tedious and rugged way. *Denham.*
Since the earth revolves not upon a material and rugged,
but a geometrical plane, their proportions may be varied in
innumerable degrees. *Bentley.*
2. Not neat; not regular.
His hair is sticking;
His well-proportion'd beard made rough and rugged,
Like to the summer's corn by tempest lodg'd. *Shakespeare.*
3. Savage of temper; brutal; rough.
The greatest favours to such an one neither soften nor
win upon him; they neither melt nor endear him, but
leave him as hard, as rugged, and as unconcerned as ever. *South's Sermons.*
4. Stormy; rude; tumultuous; turbulent; tempestuous.
Now bind my brows with iron, and approach
The rugged hour that time and spite dare bring,
To frown upon th' enrag'd Northumberland. *Shakespeare.*
5. Rough or harsh to the ear.
A monosyllable line turns verse to prose, and even that
prose is rugged and unharmonious. *Dryden's Dedication to Æneis.*
6. Sour; furly; discomposed.
Sleek o'er your rugged looks,
Be bright and jovial 'mong your guests to-night. *Shakespeare.*
7. Violent; rude; boisterous.
Fierce Talgol, gath'ring might,
With rugged truncheon charg'd the knight. *Hudibras.*
8. Rough; shaggy.
Through forests wild,
To chase the lion, boar, or rugged bear. *Fairfax.*
- RU'GGEDLY. *adv.* [from rugged.] In a rugged manner.
- RU'GGEDNESS. [from rugged.]
1. The state or quality of being rugged.
2. Roughness; asperity.
Hardness and ruggedness is unpleasant to the touch. *Bacon.*
Syrups immediately abate and demulce the hoariness and
violence of a cough, by mollifying the ruggedness of the in-
tern tunick of the gullet. *Harvey.*
This softness of the foot, which yields and fits itself to the
ruggedness and unevenness of the roads, does render it less
capable of being worn. *Ray on the Creation.*
- RU'GIN. *n. f.* A nappy cloth.
The lips grew so painful, that she could not endure the
wiping the ichor from it with a soft rugin with her own
hand. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
- RU'GINE. *n. f.* [rugin, Fr.] A surgeon's rasp.
If new flesh should not generate, bore little orifices into
the bone, or rasp it with the rugin. *Sharp.*
- RUGOSE. *adj.* [rugosus, Lat.] Full of wrinkles.
It is a relaxation of the sphincter to such a degree, that
the internal rugose coat of the intestine turneth out, and
beareth down. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
- RU'IN. *n. f.* [ruina, Fr. ruina, Lat.]
1. The fall or destruction of cities or edifices.
2. The remains of building demolished.
The Veian and the Gabian tow'rs shall fall,
And one promiscuous ruin cover all;
Nor, after length of years, a stone betray
The place where once the very ruins lay. *Addison.*
Judah shall fall, oppress'd by grief and shame,
And men shall from her ruins know her fame. *Prior.*
Such a fool was never found,
Who pull'd a palace to the ground,
Only to have the ruins made
Materials for a house decay'd. *Swift.*
3. Destruction;